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This in connection with the chapters on rulings and jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission makes the book a valuable addition to every working library. We take it that almost every lawyer at some time has a case for or against a railroad. Therefore to the profession generally we unhesitatingly commend this book.

*Elements of Damages.* By Arthur G. Sedgwick, of the New York Bar. Pages XXI. 336. Price, sheep \$3.00. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, Mass.

We are glad to note the appearance of this book which is in more senses than one an addition to the Students' Series. The writer is the author of Sedgwick on Damages, but this book is in no wise intended as an abridgment of that work. It is a new and independent review of the subject of damages and an attempt to put the legal principles of that subject, as far as possible in the form of rules. The arrangement is specially adapted to the use of students. The text gives the reasons for, and explains, the rules which are written in italics and followed by numerous illustrations. The latter are well selected and so admirably put that though few words are used the case and the principle involved is clearly stated. The first part of the book deals with principles and rules affecting the measure and proof of damages, while the latter part discusses the rules governing in particular cases. The chapters on Carriers of Passengers and Breaches of Telegraphic Contracts are specially good. In the former, a clear distinction between the liabilities of Carriers of Goods and Carriers of Persons avoids the confusion that often clouds this subject. The liabilities, too, of the Telegraph Company are distinguished from those of common carriers in general. The book is clear, concise and thorough.

*The Principles of Equity and Equity Pleading.* By Elias Merwin, late of the Boston Bar. Edited by H. C. Merwin, 658 pages. Sheep, \$6.00 net.

This valuable book represents the work of Mr. Elias Merwin at the Law School of Boston University, being a compilation, with some changes and the addition of notes, of the lectures there delivered by the author. The author treats in thirty-six chapters of the different subjects covered by equity. One entire chapter is devoted to the important subjects of subrogation and contribution, which are too often slighted in treatises on equity. The book contains copious references and foot-notes. The illustrations are drawn chiefly from the English courts, the Federal courts, and the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, although fre-